

L 18952-65 EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T P6-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049423

S/0316/64/000/001/0069/0075

AUTHOR: Gurevich, V. R.; Dalin, M. A.; Arutyunova, K. M.

TITLE: Polymerization of ethylene on a chromium oxide catalyst. Report No. 2.
Effect of temperature on the activity of the chromium oxide catalyst and molecular weight of the polymer

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1964, 69-75

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene, ethylene polymerization, polymerization catalyst, chromium oxide catalyst, catalyst activity, catalyst poison

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to systematize and refine the data on the influence of the reaction temperature on the polymerization rate of ethylene at 100-175C and on the molecular weight of the polymer obtained. Most of the experimental data were obtained by statistical treatment of a series of experiments. It was shown that the temperature dependence of the reaction rate in the 100-175C range consists of three sections with different activation energies. In the 115-145C interval, the reaction rate was shown to be determined by diffusional retardation. A relationship was derived for the variation of the polymerization rate with the temperature and concentration of the catalyst poisons in the reaction zone. The influence of the reaction temperature and concentration of the catalyst poisons

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In the reaction zone on the molecular weight of the polymer was also investigated.
Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; DALIN, M.A.; KAMBAROV, Yu.G.

Role of Russian and Soviet scientists in the development of
petrochemical science and industry in Azerbaijan. Azerb. khim.
zhur. no.3:3-10 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L 19731-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049803

S/0316/64/000/004/0073/0077

AUTHOR: Ninal'lov, I.I.; Pis'man, I.I.; Dalin, M.A.

TITLE: Dehydration of secondary butyl alcohol

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskij khimicheskij zhurnal, no. 4, 1964, 73-77

TOPIC TAGS: butanol dehydration, butene production, secondary alcohol dehydration, dehydration catalyst, olefin production, olefin isomerization

ABSTRACT: While butene isomerization is of great theoretical and practical interest, it has been little studied, especially in connection with n-butanol dehydration. The present authors studied the laws governing 2-butanol dehydration in connection with the acidity of the catalyst. The following catalysts were investigated: tungstic acid, titanium dioxide, silicotungstic-, phosphomolybdic-, and phosphotungstic acids, $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$, Al_2O_3 , $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 0.25\% \text{ KOH}$, $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 0.65\% \text{ LiOH}$ and $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 1.65\% \text{ LiOH}$. The influence of alkali addition on the activity and selectivity of the catalyst was also studied. It was shown that with increasing alkali content in the catalyst, the concentration of 2-cis-butene increases. Thus, cis- and trans-isomerization of 2-butene is due to acidic surface areas. The activity of a catalyst decreases with an increase in alkali content. It was established that the reaction

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is primary. The effective activation energy is 19.6 kcal/mol and the preexponential factor is $5.5 \cdot 10^7$. Apparently, no 1-butene is formed (with cis- and trans-2-butenes) when 2-butanol is dehydrated over Al_2O_3 . The most active and selective catalyst is gamma- Al_2O_3 . Chromatographic analysis with air as a developer was used in the study. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card

2/2

L 18592-65 EMO(j)/EWT(h)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJR(c)

AD/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5003063

S/0152/64/000/008/0069/0074

AUTHOR: Kas'yanov, V. V.; Pis'man, I. I.; Dalin, M. A. B

TITLE: Kinetics of the isomerization of butene-1 with the double bond shifted to A-1 aluminum oxide

SOURCE: IVUZ: Neft' i gaz, no. 8, 1964, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: isomerization, hydrocarbon

Abstract: Kinetics of isomerization of butene-1 to butene-2 (cis + trans) on A-1 aluminum oxide is studied in the temperature interval of 220-260° C. The energy of activation calculated on the basis of a proposed kinetic equation is 32.9 kcal/mole. Based on data of the kinetics of dehydration of butanol-1, the energy of activation is calculated for the isomerization of butene-1 to butene-2, which proves to be equal to 38.8 kcal/mole. Orig. art. has 18 formulas, 4 graphs, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydshanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaijani Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry); VNIIOLEFIN, OZ

SUBMITTED: 15 Jan 64

NO REF SOV: OOL

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

SUB CODE: OC, GO

JPRS

Card 1/1

L 16654-65 EWT(m)/EPF(o)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL/RAEM(1) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4048460

S/0249/64/020/007/0025/0028

AUTHOR: Zeynalov, B. K., Aliyev, R. M., Dalin, M. A., (Academician AN AzerbSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of complex esters (plasticizers) based on cyclohexanols and synthetic acids. IX. Synthesis of complex esters (plasticizers) based on cyclohexandiol-1, 2 and synthetic fatty acids 7

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady*, v. 20, no. 7, 1964, 25-28

TOPIC TAGS: plasticizer, cyclohexandiol ester, fatty acid, complex ester

ABSTRACT: The present work was undertaken because there is little information in the literature concerning trans-1,2-cyclohexandiol diacetate. The synthesis of this and related esters was undertaken by straight esterification, benzene and toluene being used as azeotropes with water. Esterification proceeded readily at 90-130C at a 1:1 molar ratio of the components in the course of 1.5-2 hrs. Concentrated hydrochloric acid was used advantageously as a catalyst. Esterification was continued until an equilibrium state had been reached, when the acid number remained constant. The products - colorless oily liquids soluble in alcohol, ether, benzene, acetone and dichloroethane - are described. Optimal conditions were established for the preparation of trans-1,2-cyclohexandiol diformate, -dipropionate, -dicapronate, -dipelargonate, and -dicaprylate. Their physical

Card 1/2

L 16652-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045293

ASSOCIATION: Otdelenie tekhniki gazovykh razryadov akademii nauk germanskoy
demokraticheskoy respubliki (Gas Discharge Engineering Section, Academy of Sciences,
German People's Republic)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

DALIN, M.A.; BERCO, B.G.; GERSH, V.S.; MARKOSOV, I.I.; MOZHO, Y.I.;
Prinimali uchastkiye: GUSEYNOVA, Z.D.; TANIYANTS, K.I.;
DARKISYANTS, G.I.; TURVSKIY, Ye.N.; NEMCHUK, I.G.

Low temperature rectification of pyrolysis gas on a sectional
column. Khim. prom. 40 no.10:784-786 O 1964.

(NDA 18:3)

L 22642-65 EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EPR/EMP(j) Po-h/Pr-h/Ps-h RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4012969

S/0020/64/154/004/0854/0856 - 2

AUTHOR: Dalin, M. A. (Academician AN AzerbSSR); Mekhtiyev, S. I.; Rasulbekova, T. I.

TITLE: Process of obtaining methacrylonitrile by oxidative ammonolysis of isobutylene with atmospheric oxygen

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 154, no. 4, 1964, 854-856

TOPIC TAGS: methacrylonitrile, methacrylonitrile production, isobutylene, oxidative ammonolysis, methacrylonitrile purification, methacrylonitrile ammonolysis, fluid bed ammonolysis, ammonolysis

ABSTRACT: The production of methacrylonitrile by oxidative ammonolysis of isobutylene with atmospheric oxygen was studied in laboratory flow reactors with fixed and fluid bed catalysts. The effect of process parameters (temperature, reactant molar ratio, and contact time) on yields was studied. Optimum process conditions are: 4200; molar ratio of $\text{isoC}_4\text{H}_8\text{NH}_3\text{O}_2:\text{H}_2\text{O} = 1.2:2.5:(1-3)$; and 3-500 contact time. Under these conditions methacrylonitrile yield is 55-60%, with 60-65% selectivity and 80-100% conversion of isobutylene. Byproducts are 15-20% of HCN, acetonitrile, and acrylonitrile. The methacrylonitrile may be purified by

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L 22642-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4012969

extractive distillation with water with subsequent azeotropic drying.
Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut
po polucheniyu i pererabotke niskomolekulyarnykh olefinov s opytneya zavodom
(All-Union Scientific Research Technological Institute for Production and
Processing of Low-Molecular Olefins with Pilot Plant)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 00

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

BAKHTANOV, I. I. DALIN, M. A., doktor tekhn. nauk, pr. f. akademik, red.;
IVANOV, S. M., red.

[Synthetic rubber: problems and solutions] SK: problemy i
resheniia. Moskva, Znaniia, 1965. 47 p. (Novoe v zhizni,
nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriia: Tekhnika, no. 12)

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoj SSR (for Dalin).

FIS'MAN, I.I.; NINALALOV, I.I.; DALIN, M.A.

Isomerization of 1-butene to 2-methylpropene. Azerb. khim. zhur.
no.1:69-74 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. VNIIOlefin.

ISMAYLOV, R.G.; DALIN, M.A.; ALIYEV, D.A.; IVANOVA, T.M.

Thermal stabilization of a crude wide aromatic fraction of
pyrolysis products. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6
no.2:51-54 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Azerbaydzanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azirbekova
i Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva AzerbSSR.

SESTAKOVA, I.T.; GOSTYANN, V.V.; DANIIL, M.A.

Preparation of α -butylene by dehydration of n-butyl alcohol on
silicic acid. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:740-743 51-Ag 165. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskii institut
po razlucheniyu i pererabotke nizkomolekulyarnykh olefinov.

DALIN, M.A.; SEREBRYAKOV, B.R.; MANGASARYAN, N.A.; ABAYEV, G.N.;
VALLERSHTEYN, A.S.

Synthesis of acrylonitrile by oxidative ammonolysis of propylene
in a fluidized catalyst bed. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:28-33 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. VNIIOlefin. Submitted August 16, 1964.

DALIN, M.A.; MEKHTIYEV, S.I.; SHENDEROVA, R.I.; RASULBEKOVA, T.I.

Synthesis of methacrylic acid nitrile in the presence of new catalysts. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6:22-25 '65. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

L 01153-66 EXT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022004

UR/0286/65/000/014/0077/0077
678.742.2-134.23

AUTHOR: Dalin, M. A.; Bakhshi-Zade, A. A.o.; Kambarov, Yu. G. o.; Seidov, N. M. o.; Chirkov, N. M.; Tavetkova, V. I.; Lisitsyn, D. M.; Arutyunov, I. A.

TITLE: A method for producing an ethylene propylene elastomer. Class 39, No. 172989

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 77

TOPIC TAGS: elastomer, ethylene, propylene, copolymerization, polymerization catalyst

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing an ethylene propylene elastomer by copolymerization of ethylene with propylene in a solvent in the presence of an organometallic Ziegler catalyst. Copolymerization is simplified by using liquid propylene as the solvent.

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 05Jul61
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: MT

Card 1/1 DP

L 4275-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5024482

UR/0316/65/000/003/0073/0079

AUTHOR: Seidov, N. M.; Dalin, M. A.; Kambarov, Yu. G.; Arutyunov, I. A.;
Bakhshizade, A. A.

TITLE: Preparation of an ethylene-propylene elastomer in a liquid propylene medium

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1965, 73-79

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, propylene, copolymerization, vanadium compound, organo-aluminum compound, polymerization catalyst

ABSTRACT: Certain relationships were studied in the copolymerization of ethylene with propylene between -20 and +50C in the presence of the catalytic system $VCl_4 + (i-C_4H_9)_2AlCl$ in liquid propylene. The yield of the copolymer was found to be strongly dependent on the quantity of trace impurities present in the monomers: traces of allene and methylacetylene, which are catalyst poisons, sharply reduce this yield. As the temperature rises, the yield and molecular weight of the copolymer decrease. Ethylene is the copolymerization activator; as its content increases, the molecular weight of the copolymer also increases. In the presence of the above catalytic system, the relative activity of ethylene is 802 times as high as that of propylene. It is shown that the copolymer com-

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L 4275-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024482

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position can be easily regulated by changing the composition of the liquid phase. Orig.
art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIOlefin 4455

SUBMITTED: 05May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2 DP

10874-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL NW/RM
ACC NR: AP5025865 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/004/0826/0827
AUTHOR: Seidov, N. M.; Dalin, M. A. (Academician AN AzerbSSR); Kyazimov, S. M.
ORG: None
TITLE: Preparation of an ethylene-butylene elastomer in a liquid butylene medium
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 4, 1965, 826-827
TOPIC TAGS: elastomer, ethylene, butene, copolymer
ABSTRACT: Ethylene was copolymerized with 1-butene in the presence of the catalyst system $\text{VCl}_4 + (\text{iso-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{AlCl}$ (a 5-7% solution in benzene) in an autoclave. As the ethylene content in the liquid phase rose, the reaction rate and yield of copolymers increased, and as the temperature was raised, the yield and molecular weight of the copolymer decreased. By determining the content of ethylene and butylene in the copolymer chain by IR spectra, it was possible to establish the relationship between the copolymer composition and the ratio of ethylene to butylene in the liquid phase. As the butylene content increased, the crystallinity of the copolymer diminished. From the copolymers obtained, rubber mixtures were prepared which were vulcanized with dicumyl peroxide. The higher the butylene content of the copolymers, the easier they were to mill and mix with the ingredients. A copolymer vulcanizate containing 33.5 mole % butylene in the copolymer chain was found to have very good physicommechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.
SUB CODE: 07 SUBM DATE: 15Jan65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007
Card 1/1

L 39092-66 EWI(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) FDN/WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6010662

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0152/65/000/010/0059/0059

AUTHOR: Seidov, N. M.; Arutyunov, I. A.; Dalin, M. A.

ORG: Azerbaydzhan Petroleum and Chemistry Institute im. M. Azizbekov (Azerbaydzhan-skiy institut nefti i khimii); VNIIOLEFINTITLE: Low-temperature copolymerization of ethylene and propylene

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 10, 1965, 59

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, ethylene, propylene, synthetic rubber, elastomer,
COPOLYMERIZATION

ABSTRACT: The copolymerization of ethylene and propylene was conducted in liquid propylene in the presence of the catalytic system $\text{VOCl}_3\text{-Al}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{Cl}$ in order to obtain an amorphous ethylene-propylene copolymer having elastomeric properties. The temperature of the experiment has a substantial effect on the copolymerization rate, copolymer yield, and molecular weight of the product. As the temperature drops, the rate of the process becomes stabilized, and the catalyst has a longer life. The copolymer yield increases from 1200-1500 g/g VOCl_3 at $+50^\circ\text{C}$ to 3000-3500 g/g VOCl_3 at -20°C , and the ash content becomes so slight that the removal of catalyst traces may be unnecessary. On the other hand, the temperature drop causes the molecular weight of the ethylene-propylene rubber to increase, reducing its workability on existing equipment. This disadvantage can be eliminated either by lowering the molecular

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L 39092-66

ACC NR: AP6010662

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weight of the product by performing the copolymerization in the presence of hydrogen, or by plasticizing the high molecular copolymer with oils. The physicomachanical properties of vulcanizates prepared from such a copolymer (plasticized with various amounts of PN-6¹oil) were measured, and found to surpass those prepared from unplasticized copolymers; this is attributed to a thorough mixing of the ingredients of the rubber mixture in the presence of softeners. Ethylene-propylene rubber obtained in the presence of hydrogen was found to have a good workability on rolls and to mix with the ingredients without softeners. Vulcanizates prepared from this rubber had high physicomachanical properties. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: //,07/ SUBM DATE: 27Aug65/

L 08903-67 EMT(m)/EMT(j) RM
ACC NR: ATG0118/1

SOURCE CODE: UR/0249/65/021/006/0022/0025

AUTHOR: Dalin, M. A.; Mekhtiyev, S. I.; Shenderova, R. I.; Rasulbekova, T. I.

ORG: Instituto of Petrochemical Processes (Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov)

TITLE: Synthesis of methacrylonitrile, using new catalysts

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 21, no. 6, 1965, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, resin, ACRYLONITRILE

ABSTRACT: The article describes the continuation of the author's work on this analysis, published in Doklady AN SSSR, 1964, vol. 1, no. 4, p 154. Two catalysts, no. 101 and no. 2, were tried, using the optimal conditions of synthesis (420C, 3 sec contact time, and mole ratio equal 1:2:2.5;(1+3) for iso-C₄H₈:NH₃:O:H₂O). With no. 101, the selectivity of the process increased to 60%, conversion of iso-butylene to 85-90%, and the yield of methacrylonitrile reached 51-54%. The results, using no.2, are tabulated. An infrared spectrum of methacrylonitrile is given. Orig. art. has: 3 fig. and 1 table.

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L 08903-67

ACC NR: AP6011841

Table 1.

Conversion, %			yield of the basic products in weight% calculated with respect to the iso-C ₄ H ₈ reacted					
iso-C ₄ H ₈	NH ₃	O ₂	MAN	AN	HCN	CH ₃ CN	CO ₂	Total
79,8	95,5	—	67,5	—	7,43	10,8	10,3	96,0
88,8	—	96,2	69,2	1,5	7,36	15,9	6,0	100
89	—	94,4	71,2	1,0	8,36	10,1	7,3	97,9

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

L 46997-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WW
ACC. NR: AP6027270 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/008/0004/0005

AUTHOR: Dalin, M. A.; Buniyat-Zade, A. A.; Bulatnikova, E. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis and study of copolymers of ethylene and α -butylene

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1966, 4-5

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, ethylene, butylene

ABSTRACT: Ethylene was copolymerized with α -butylene obtained by dimerization of ethylene on organometallic catalysts (instead of α -butylene resulting from dehydration of n-butanol). The copolymerization was carried out in autoclaves (1) under conditions in which the polymer precipitated (80-90°C) and (2) in solution (120-130°C). IR spectroscopic analysis of the product showed that when the initial gas contained 5.3 vol. % α -butylene, only 2 vol. % of the latter entered into the composition of the copolymer. The cracking resistance of the copolymer was found to exceed that of polyethylene obtained under the same conditions by a factor of 8 to 10. The copolymers showed a high degree of stability toward thermal-oxidative degradation. Of the antioxidants studied, the best was bis(5-methyl-3- α -phenylethyl-2-hydroxyphenyl) sulfide. The copolymer stabilized with this antioxidant had an induction period of about 250 min, whereas in an unstabilized sample this period was about 70 min. The induction period was found to increase with the crystallinity of the copolymer. The product of

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UDC: 678.742.2-137.424.01

L 46997-66

ACC NR: AP6027270

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ethylone dimerization was kindly supplied by I. I. Plis'man, and bis(5-methyl-3-
phenylethyl-2-hydroxyphenyl) sulfide by F. M. Yegidis, both of whom are thanked by the
authors. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

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Cerd 2/2

L 23709-66 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/T LJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6009425

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/006/1376/1377

AUTHOR: Seydov, N. M. (Academician AN AzerbSSR); Dalin, M. A.; Abasov, A. I.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Technological Institute on the Synthesis and Processing of Low-Molecular Olefins

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut po polucheniyu i pererabotke nizkomolekulyarnykh olefinov; Experimental Plant, Baku (Opytnyy zavod)

TITLE: Copolymerization of ethylene and propylene in a liquid propylene medium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 6, 1966, 1376-1377

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, propylene, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: A study of the copolymerization of ethylene and propylene in the presence of vanadium triacetylacetonate (catalyst) with diisobutylaluminum chloride (cocatalyst) in liquid propylene is described. The components of the catalyst system were fed separately into the reaction zone in a stream of nitrogen: the catalyst in a 5% benzene solution and the cocatalyst in a 5% ligroin solution. The experiments were carried out in the -20° to +50°C range with an ethylene content of 4 to 15 mol % in the liquid phase. It was found that as the Al/V molar ratio increases, the yield of copolymer goes through a maximum and the intrinsic viscosity of the copolymer simultaneously decreases. The composition of the liquid phase and temperature have a more substantial effect on the copolymerization process. Thus, as the ethylene content of the li-

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L 23709-66

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quid phase rises, the molecular weight and yield of the copolymer increase and the reaction rate is accelerated. At the same time, the average lifetime of the catalyst becomes appreciably shorter. A stable reaction rate is observed at a 4% content of ethylene. As the temperature rises, the intrinsic viscosity of the copolymer falls off. From the copolymers obtained, a rubber mixture¹ was prepared which was vulcanized with the aid of dicumyl peroxide. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 *Ben*

DALIN, M.V.; MATS, A.N.; MARKOVICH, I.N.

Effect of vitamin B₁ (thiamine) on immunogenesis in ascariasis
[with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:
718-723 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii I Moskovskogo oredena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (zav. kafedroy - prof. F.F. Talyzin).

(VITAMIN B₁ effects,
on immunogenesis in ascariasis in animals (Rus))
(ASCARIASIS, immunology,
eff. of vitamin B₁ on immunogenesis (Rus))

DALIN, M. V.

"Vagotonia in Ascariasis."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 27-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

First Moscow Medical Institute

DALIN, M.V.

Cholinesterase activity and acetylcholine of the blood serum in
experimental ascariasis. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.4:434-
440 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii (zav. - prof. F.F. Talyzin)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M. Sechenova.

(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (CHOLINESTERASE) (CHOLINE)

DALIN, M. V., Cand. Med. Sci., -- (diss) "Stimulation of insusceptibility to ascariasis with vitamin B1," Moscow, 1961, 19 pp (All-Union Institute of Helminthology im. Acad. K. I. Skryabin), 250 copies (KL-Supp 9-61, 189)

FROLOVA, M.A.; KRASNOPROSHINA, L.I.; DALIN, M.V. (Moskva)

Change in the quantity of acetylcholine and the activity of
cholinesterase in allergic processes running concurrently. Pat.
fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no.3:72-73 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. M.H. Lebedeva) i Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(ALLERGY) (CHOLINE) (CHOLINESTERASE)

DALIN, M. V.

Quantitative determination of anti-ascaride antibodies in pulmonary ascariasis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no. 3:337-340 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta (sav. kafedroy - prof. F.F. Talyzin).
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (LUNGS--DISEASES)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

DALIN, M.V.

Amount of anti-ascarid antibodies in serum globulin fractions
of rabbits with pulmonary ascariasis. Dokl. AN SSSR
no.5:1254-1257 Ag. '61. (MIRA14:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom K.I. Skryabinym.
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)
(GAMMA GLOBULIN)

DALIN, M.V.

Desensitization in ascariasis. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.1:
70-73 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. F.F.Talyzin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom
AN SSSR K.I.Skryabinym.
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (THIAMINE)

DALIN, M. V.

Influence of thiamine on the cholinesterase activity and the quantity of acetylcholine in the blood serum in experimental ascariasis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.6:661-666 '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova (zav. kafedroy - prof. F. F. Talyzii)

(THIAMINE) (CHOLINESTERASE) (CHOLINE)
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)

DALIN, M.V.

Behavior of the total albumin of the serum of the blood during experimental ascariasis. Acta veter Hung 12 no.4:455-463 '62.

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii (zav. chlen-korr. AMN SSSR prof. F.F. Talyzin) 1-ya Moskovskogo Ordena Lenina Meditsinskogo instituta im. Sechenova.

FRIGOR, M.A.; DANIN, M.V.; IERZHENKINA, N.P.; KRASNOYARSKAYA, I.I.

Methodology for studying quantitative changes in nucleic acids
during the immunization process. Vak. i svy. no.1:237-235 '53.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut vaktsin i sypor-tok im. Mednikova i kafedra obshchey
biologii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im.
I.M.Sechenova.

FROLOVA, M.A.; DALIN, M.V.; PEREPECHKINA, N.P.

Dynamics of changes in the content of nucleic acid during the process of immunogenesis. Zhur. mikrobiol.; epid. i immun. 41 no.6:70-74 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova i I-y Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni Sechenova.

TALYZIN, F.F.; YURKOVA, I.B.; DALIN, M.V.; MESHALOV, A.S.

Nucleic acids in the organs and tissues in poisoning by Vipera
lebetina venom. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 57 no.5:45-49 My '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i Institut vaktsin i
syvorotok imeni Mechnikova. Submitted May 25, 1963.

L 43867-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010855

UR/0286/65/000/007/0021/0021

AUTHORS: Dalin, M. V.; Kotova, T. S.

TITLE: A method for obtaining an immunosorbent. Class 12, No. 169507

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: immunosorbent, cellulose ester, nitrogenation, antigen

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining an immunosorbent by combining dinitrogenated cellulose ester with an antigen. To simplify the process, aminated cellulose ester is used as the basic material.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Jun64

ENCL: 0

SUB CODE: LS, 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 00

Card 1/1

DALIN, Sergey Alekseyevich; LYUBIMOVA, V.V., doktor ekon. nauk,
otv. red.; USVYATSEV, A.Ye., red. izd-va; SIMKINA, G.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Military and state monopolistic capitalism in the U.S.A.]
Voenno-gosudarstvennyi monopolisticheskii kapitalizm v
SShA. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 350 p.
(United States--Capitalism) (MIRA 14:5)
(United States--Economic policy)

DALIN, V. N.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Experience in the commercial interbreeding of large horned cattle of the ostfrizkaya variety with the red datskaya and the sychevskaya varieties under conditions of the Kalininskaya Oblast." Moscow, 1961. 21 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. M. Timiryazev); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 197)

DALIN, V.N., aspirant

Possibilities of increasing meat yields of East Frisian cattle
in Kalinin Province. Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.2:33-36 F '60.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zhivotnovodstva.
(Kalinin province--Beef cattle)

DALIN, V. N.

DALIN, V. N. -- "INVESTIGATION OF SYSTEM OF LABEL PLATING OF THE EXTERIOR OF AIRCRAFT
AIRPLANE." SUB IN MAY 62, MOSCOW ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING IN THE FIELD OF "AERONAUTICS"
(DIPLOMA FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VOZROZHAYA ROSSIA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1955

DALIN, Valeriy Nikitich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IGNAT'YEVA, A.V.,
kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KUZNETSOVA,
A.G., izdatel'skiy redaktor; PUKHLIKOVA, N.A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Investigating heating systems of airtight cabins of passenger
planes]. Issledovanie sistem panel'nogo obogreva germetiches-
skikh kabin passazhirskikh samoletov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
obor. promvshl., 1957. 37 p. (Moscow. Aviatsionnyi institut.
Trudy, no.80). (MLRA 10:6)
(Airplanes--Heating and ventilation)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6113

Dalin, Valeriy Nikitovich

Proyektirovaniye elementov konstruktay samoletov i vertoletov; posobiye po kursovomu i diplomnomu proyektirovaniyu (Designing Structural Elements of Airplanes and Helicopters; Textbook for Term and Degree Projects). Moscow, Oborongiz, 1962. 77 p. 6650 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo Obrazovaniya RSFSR. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer; Ed.: V. M. Tokar'; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin.

PURPOSE: The book is a textbook for term and degree projects for students in advanced courses at aviation schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book discusses the selection of materials and type of blanks, shape and cross-section of individual components, methods of joining them, etc. from the point of view of insuring the minimum weight and cost of aircraft structures. Based on both Soviet and non-Soviet general practices,

Card 1/3

Designing Structural Elements (Cont.)

SOV/6113

it discusses design and technological methods of increasing the strength and durability of parts, types of joints, the design sequence of some units, types of packing, etc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

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III. Design and Technological Factors Affecting the Fatigue Strength of Components	20
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Card 2/3

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VII. Compensators [for Deformation, Wear, and Clearance]	72
VIII. Some Recommendations for Designing Control-Operating Rods	74
IX. Chamfers and Hollow Chamfers	75
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	
SUBJECT: Aerospace	

DALIN, V.V., dotsent

"Electromedical (physiotherapeutic) apparatus; working principles, operation and reapi^r" by N.M.Liventsev. Reviewed by V.V.Dalin.
Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 21 no.4:101-103 O-D '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

(ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS--APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

(LIVENTSEV, N.M.)

AUTHOR: Dalin, V.V. SOV/115-58-1-16/50

TITLE: A Simplified Stroboscope (Uproshchennaya ustanovka dlya stroboskopicheskikh izmereniy)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 30 - 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a stroboscope developed by the Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute). The device is simple and can be assembled and adjusted within 2 - 3 days. The cost of the parts is about 200 rubles. It is small (20x15x15 cm), weighs 1.5 kg, yet produces a good illumination of the disc and is highly accurate and reliable. It was tested, and a diagram (Fig. 2) was prepared which shows a clearly defined range of the electric impulses lengths at which the stroboscope "star" of 1.5 mm wide lines is clearly seen in a normally lit room. A standard radiotransformer, ELS-2, was used as power source. There are 2 diagrams.

1. Stroboscopes---Design
2. Stroboscopes---Operation
3. Pistons---Friction
4. Friction---Measurement

Card 1/1

VIL'DGRUBE, G.S.; DALINENKO, N.K.; RAZUMOVSKAYA, A.I.

Photoelectron multiplier with a flat front window. Prib. i
tekh.eksp. 6 no.4:74-76 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Photoelectric multipliers)

9.4/60

27482
S/048/61/025/009/007/007
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Vil'dgrube, G. S., Dalinenko, N. K., Dunayevskaya, N. V.,
and Ronkin, Zh. M.

TITLE: Light-pulse characteristics of louver-type photomultipliers

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25,
no. 9, 1961, 1183 - 1185

TEXT: This paper was read at the 9th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy. The photomultipliers mentioned in the legend to Fig. 1 were tested with a device described in a previous paper (Vil'dgrube, G. S., et al., Izv. Ak. nauk, ser. fiz., 25, no. 9, 1961). The output-signal amplitude of the photomultiplier is estimated from the voltage of a square pulse measured with an MBM1M(MVI1M) voltmeter in the anode circuit of the photomultiplier. Pulses of 2μsec duration were fed to a 3JK-1 (ZLK-1) tube. The light intensity was varied with light filters. The pulse-repetition frequency was 50 cps. Fig. 1 indicates that photomultipliers with alloyed emitters can be used under forced conditions with pulse durations and pulse-repetition frequencies (Fig. 1, curves 1 - 5, 7)

Card 1/3

Light-pulse characteristics of...

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B104/B102

exceeding those of photomultipliers with antimony-caesium emitters (curve 6). In this case, the limit of linearity of the light-pulse characteristic is determined by the resistance of the anode. On the basis of statistical material, the authors make a suggestion for the choice of optimum voltage dividers designed for continuous operation. The stability of the output current of a photomultiplier operating for 8 hr amounted to 5% both in single-signal operation and at a pulse-repetition frequency of 90 cps. There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Fig. 1. Family of light-pulse characteristics for various photomultipliers.
Legend: (1) ФЭУ-49 (FEU-49); (2) ФЭУ-25 (FEU-25); (3) ФЭУ-11 (FEU-11);
(4) ФЭУ-ЕМЛ-9558 (FEU-YeMI-9558); (5) ФЭУ-19М (FEU-19M (alloyed));
(6) ФЭУ-19 (FEU-19); (7) ФЭУ-1В (FEU-1V).

Card 2/3

VIL'DGRUBE, G.S.; DALINENKO, N.K.; DUNAIEVSKAYA, N.V.; ROMANEN, Zh.M.

Methods of study and stability of louver-type photomultipliers.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.5:167-172 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 34332-65 ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP6022036

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0212/0213

AUTHOR: Dalinenko, N. K.; Razumovskaya, A. I.

ORG: Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR (Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Photomultiplier sensitive in the ultraviolet spectral region

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 212-213

TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier, photoelectric effect

ABSTRACT: The design, basic characteristics and parameters of a photomultiplier sensitive in the ultraviolet region are briefly described. The photomultiplier, bearing the designation FEU-57, is several orders of magnitude more sensitive in the ultraviolet than it is in the visible spectral region. It has a plane frontal window of uvio1 glass and a photocathode with an effective diameter of 44 mm. The photomultiplier (maximum length, 120 mm; diameter, 52 mm) has a tellurium-caesium photocathode. Its spectral characteristics are measured by a dual monochromator beginning at 2200 Å using a hydrogen lamp as the light source. The spectral sensitivity of the photocathode for three FEU-57's in absolute units with quantum yield of 0.5%, 5% and 9% is given in the accompanying figure. The photomultiplier has an average gain of about 10^5 to 10^6 at a 1700-v operating voltage. The output dark current is

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.383.5

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ACC NR: AP6022036

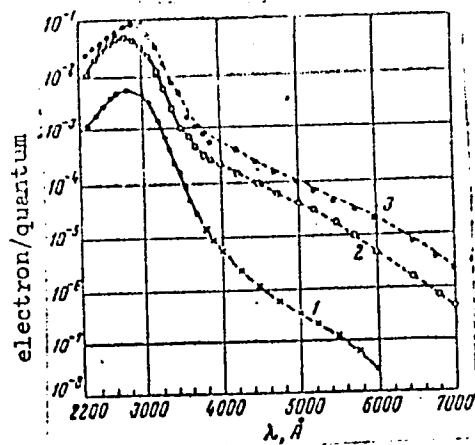


Fig. 1. Spectral sensitivity of the FEU-57 in absolute units

- 1 - Photocathode with a 0.5% quantum yield;
- 2 - photocathode with a 5% quantum yield;
- 3 - photocathode with a 9% quantum yield.

within 10⁻⁹—10⁻¹¹ a at the same operating voltage. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10May65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:

5034

Card 2/2

GOLD'BERG, D.I., prof.; LEVINA, G.D.; DALINGER, L.M.; KARPOVA, G.V.;
GOL'DBERG, Ye.D.; TETERINA, V.I.; LAVROVA, V.S.; TIMAKIN, N.P.;
GOL'DBERG, A.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.A.

Clinical significance of erythrocytometry. Probl. gemat. i perel.
krovi 9 no.10:8-14 O '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AR4045615

8/0000/64/000/000/0147/0155

AUTHOR: Dalinin, Ya. V. (Candidate of technical sciences, Head of a sector of laboratory for high tension techniques); Merkhalev, S. D. (Candidate of technical sciences, Senior research associate); Solomonov, N. M. (Candidate of technical sciences, Senior research associate); Tikhodoyev, N. N. (Candidate of technical sciences, Head of laboratory for high tension techniques)

TITLE: Electrical characteristics of insulators used on 500 kv lines

SOURCE: Dal'niye elektropredachi 500 kv (long-distance transmission of 500 kv, electric power); abornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1964, 147-153

TOPIC TAGS: high voltage line; power line, electric power transmission, insulator, insulator chain, breakdown voltage, disruptive voltage, flashover

ABSTRACT: The disruptive voltages of insulator chains were measured to help select the proper insulator system for a 500 kv power line. The types of insulators investigated were the P-7, P-8, P-9, P-11 and the new alkaline glass types, PM and PS. Results obtained in the laboratory and in the field for dry insulators showed that discharge in this case takes place through the air (between shielding and support structure); the results are summarized in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Protective shielding increases the disruptive voltage by about 10%. For wet insulators, the discharge takes place mostly over the surface of the insulator and the disruptive voltage varies almost linearly with the number of insulators in the chain; it can

ACCESSION NR: AT4045613

therefore be characterized by a voltage gradient E_m which generally increases with a decrease in H/D , i.e. the ratio of insulator height to the diameter of its disc. For P-type insulators with $H/D = 0.63$, $E_m = 210$ kv/m, for PM-insulators with $H/D = 0.51-0.55$, $E_m = 240$ kv/m. The flashover characteristics of insulator chains were then investigated at the constant voltages. These were also found to increase linearly with the number of insulators in the chain and the voltage gradient in this case varied with atmospheric conditions and the amount of dirt collected on the insulators. Correspondingly, the required number of insulators in a chain for a 500 kv line varies depending upon which criterion is used and is generally largest for a wet insulator or heavy rains (22 for P-7 insulator), the average being about 19. The impulse disruptive voltages simulating lightning conditions were investigated and it was found that for a chain of twenty P-8.5 insulators, the disruptive voltage varied between 1600 and 2500 kv depending on the polarity and presence or absence of shielding. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya tekhniki vy'sokikh napryazheniy, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka (Laboratory for High Tension Techniques, Scientific Research Institute for Direct Current).

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4045613

SUBMITTED: 13Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4048613

ENCLOSURE: 01

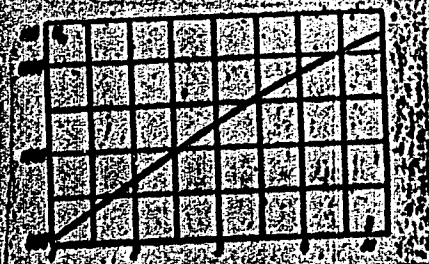


Fig. 1. Dependence of the disruptive voltage of a dry disc insulator chain with shielding on the length of the chain.

Card 4/4

DALINKEVICIUS, J.A.

Geological research in Lithuania. Och.pu ist.geol.znan. no.3:
165-182 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Lithuania--Geology)

GARUNKSHTENE, S.S.[Garunkstiene, S.]; GRIGYALIS, A.A.[Grigelis, A.],
kand. geo.-miner. nauk; VONSAVICHYUS, V.P.[Vonsavicius, V.],
red.; GAYGALAS, A.I.[Gaigalas, A.], red.; DALINKEVICHYUS,
I.A.[Dalinkevicius, J.], red.; KAZAKOVA, V.A., red.;
KISNERIYUS, Yu.L.[Kisnerius, J.], red.; CHEPULITE, V.A.
[Cepulyte, V.], red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaya izu-
chennost' SSSR. Vil'nius, Mintis. Vol.43. No.1. 1964. 244 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

DALINKAČIUS, J. A.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

IN ESTONIAN PERMANENT.

DALINKAČIUS, J. Permian formation of Lithuania and Western Latvia
(Courland). In Russian. p. 149.

Vol. 8. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (MEAL) LC Vol. 8, No. 3
March 1959, Unclass.

KARATAJUTE-TALIMAA, V., red.; NARBIETAS, V., red.; BLINSTRUBAS, S.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; GARUNKETIS, A., kand. geogr. nauk,
red.; GRIGELIS, A., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.;
DALINKEVICIUS, J., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; KONDRATAS, A.,
kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.

[Problems of the Devonian stratigraphy and paleogeography of
the Baltic region] Voprosy stratigrafii i paleogeografii de-
vona Pribaltiki; doklady. Vilnius, Mintis, 1964. 145 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Soveshchaniye po stratigrafii i paleogeografii devona
Pribaltiki. Vilnius, 1962. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Litov-
skoy SSR (for Dalinkevicius). 3. Institut geologii Gosudar-
stvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR, Vilnius (for
Karatajute-Talimaa, Narbutas).

DALINKEVICHYUS, I.A.

Precise age determination of the lower Cretaceous sediments
of the Lithuanian S.S.R.; brief report. Trudy VNIGNI no.29:
59-60 vol.3 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Lithuania--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GRIGYALIS, A.A. [Grigelis, A.], kand. geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.;
VONSAVICHYUS, V.F. [Vonsavicius, V.], red., GUDYALIS,
V.K. [Gudelis, V.], red.; DALINKEVICHYUS, I.A.
[Dalinkevicius, J.], red.; KAZAKOVA, V.A., red.;
KISNERIUS, Yu.L. [Kisnerius, J.], red.; CHEPULITE, V.A.
[Cepulyte, V.], red.; ASSOVSКИЙ, A.N., glav. red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaya
izuchennost' SSSR. Glav. red. A.N. Assovskii i dr. Vil'nius,
AN Litovskoi SSR. Vol. 43. [Lithuanian S.S.R.; the period of
1800-1955] Litovskaya SSR; period 1800-1955. No. 1. [Published
works] Pechatnye raboty. 1962. 257 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR (for
Grigyalis).

DALKALUCHEV, D.

Drying of Grain and Oil Yielding Seeds in Drying Plants for Beet
Slices of Sugar Refineries. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #10:20:Oct. 1955

ГАЛКАЛУЧЕВ, Д., инж.

High-quality ceramic articles if dried under right and proper conditions. Leka promishl 2 no.5: 18-19 '53.

DALKALUCHEV, Dim., inzh.

Deferrization of the fine ceramic mass and glazes. Loka
promishl 2no.8:21-22.

DALKALICHEV, D.

Concerning Processes Proceeding during Kilning of Porcelain. Leka
Promishlenost (Light Industry), #10:15:Oct. 1955

DALKALUCHEV, DIM.

For Proper Baking of Porcleian Articles. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #11:22:Nov. 1955

DALKALUCHEV, D.; BUCHVAROV, S.

Production of sanitary-hygienic appliances from semiporcelain. p.29.
LEKA PRO MIHLENOST. (Ministerstvo na lekata i khranitelnata
promishlenost) Sofia. Vol. 5, no. 6, 1956

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EEAL), Library of
Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

L 6360-66 EWT(m) DIAAP
ACC NR: AF5025262

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/004/0197/0200

AUTHOR: Dal'karov, O. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Isotopic structure of parity nonconserving nuclear forces 19

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu (Prilozheniye), v. 2, no. 4, 1965, 197-200

TOPIC TAGS: parity principle, Gamma interaction, neutron interaction, nuclear force, weak nuclear interaction

ABSTRACT: The author estimates the possible contribution made to the asymmetry of nuclear emission in the $\gamma + d \rightarrow n + p$ reaction by the static isovector part of weak internucleon interaction, corresponding to a potential in the form

$$V(r) = V_1(r)(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2)(r/r)[\tau_1 \times \tau_2]_0$$

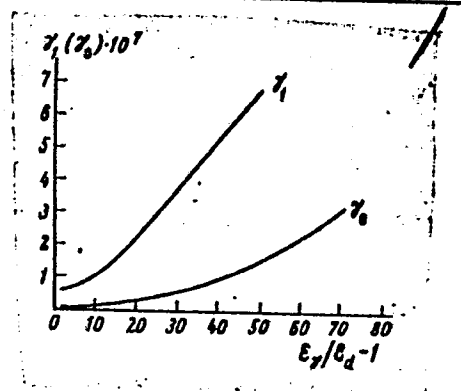
where r is the distance between the nucleons and σ_1 , σ_2 , τ_1 , and τ_2 are respectively the spin and isospin operators of nucleons 1 and 2. This study of the isotopic selection rules in nuclear transitions which do not conserve parity is of interest from the point of view of SU(3) symmetry of elementary particles which, under the assumption that there are no weak neutral currents, predicts an intensification of the isoscalar part compared with the isovector and isotensor parts. The asymmetry of nucleon emission is defined and an approximate formula is derived for it on the basis of the known

Card 1/2

L 6360-66

ACC NR: AP5025262

Fig. 1. Comparison of the energy dependence of the asymmetry coefficient calculated by the authors (γ_1) and by Blin-Stoyle and Feshbach (γ_0)



differential cross section of the process. A numerical estimate of the asymmetry coefficient (γ_1) was made with a potential corresponding to exchange of one charged pion (Fig. 1). For comparison, the figure shows the curve for the analogous coefficient (γ_0), corresponding to the isoscalar part of the Blin-Stoyle potential (R. J. Blin-Stoyle and H. Feshbach, Nucl. Phys. 27, 395, 1961). Author is grateful to I. F. Shapiro for suggesting the problem and for continuous interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: NP/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 Rds

L 22759-66 EWT(m)/T

ACCESSION NR: AP6008744

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/003/0150/0152

AUTHOR: Dal'karov, O. D.

ORG: none

19,44.55
TITLE: Concerning two-nucleon resonances

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 3, 1966, 150-152

TOPIC TAGS: differential cross section, proton scattering, deuteron interaction, nucleon interaction, nuclear isobar, inelastic scattering, scattering amplitude

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a mechanism explaining the anomalous (width = 250 MeV) peak observed by G. Belletini et al. (Phys. Lett. v. 18, 167, 1965) in the differential cross section of the reaction



(1)

as a function of the missing mass m_x , in the vicinity of $m_x = 2.33 + 0.01$ Gev. In this mechanism the incident proton interacts with one of the nucleons of the deu-

Card 1/2

L 22759-66

ACCESSION NR: AP6008744

teron, forming an isobar N^* which is subsequently scattered inelastically by another nucleon. The isobar chosen is the one with mass $m_{N^*} = 1.4 + 0.01$ Gev (width 200 Mev) observed by the same group in the reaction $p + \bar{p} \rightarrow p + x$. The differential cross section of the reaction (1) is calculated for this mechanism by a diagram technique, and the final expressions for the reaction amplitude is shown to be reconcilable with the experimental data under this assumption. The author thanks I. S. Shapiro for continuous interest in the work and a valuable discussion. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

84388

S/056/60/000000/006/048
B004/B070

24.6900

AUTHORS: Belyakov, V. A., Van Shu-fen', Glagolev, V. V., Dalkhazhav,
N., Lebedev, R. M., Mel'nikova, N. N., Nikitin, V. A.,
Petrzhilka, V., Sviridov, V. A., Suk, M., Tolstov, K. D.

TITLE: Inelastic Interactions of 7 Bev π^- -Mesons and Nucleons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 4(10), pp. 937-947

TEXT: The inelastic interaction of 7-Bev π^- -mesons with nucleons is studied in this paper. The preliminary results were communicated to Kiyevskaya konferentsiya po fiziki vysokikh energiy (Kiyev Conference on the Physics of High Energies). The emulsion chamber consisted of 240 НИКФИ-Р (NIKFI-R) layers with a thickness of 400 μ . 5300 interactions with the nuclei of photoemulsion were observed. Of these, 535 inelastic interactions were analyzed (Table 1). The theoretical distribution of the charged particles was calculated by V. S. Barashenkov. Spurious scattering was eliminated by special measurements (Table 2). 459 pions and 134 protons

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Inelastic Interactions of 7 Bev π^- -Mesons
and Nucleons

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B004/R070

were identified. The angular distribution of pions and the total distribution of all stars (in c.m.s.) are shown in Fig. 1. For smaller number of charged particles, the asymmetry increases strongly. This is principally due to pions with large momenta (Fig. 2). Therefore, the angular distributions are very different for fast and slow pions (Fig. 3). Pions with momenta < 0.5 Bev show an almost isotropic distribution. From the angular and total distributions of protons (Fig. 4) it is seen that the protons conserve their initial direction. From the momentum distributions of pions and nucleons, the authors conclude that the average momentum of the nucleons and of the charged pions does not depend on the increase of the number of charged particles. The same result follows from the data for the average transverse momenta \bar{p}_T of protons and pions given in Table 3. Fig. 7 shows the number of neutral mesons as a function of the number of charged particles. The results can be interpreted only partly by the statistical theory. The asymmetry of the angular distribution of the secondary pions can only be explained by a peripheral collision of the pion with a pion of the nucleon shell (Figs. 8 and 9). An estimate of the radius of the nucleon core gave the

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Inelastic Interactions of 7 Bev π^- -Nucleon
Nucleons

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maximum value of $4 \cdot 10^{-14}$ cm. The authors summarize the results as follows:
Average momentum of protons $= (0.89 \pm 0.04)$ Bev/c, average transverse
momentum $= (0.37 \pm 0.04)$ Bev/c; asymmetry of angular distributions of all
pions $= 1.56 \pm 0.10$; pions with $p \gg 0.5$ Bev/c are emitted in the forward
direction, their average momentum equaling (0.87 ± 0.06) Bev/c and agrees,
therefore, with that of the protons. The authors thank D. I. Blokhintsev
and V. I. Veksler for discussion and advice. There are 9 figures, 3
tables, and 23 references: 9 Soviet, 8 US, 1 British, 1 German, 4
Italian, 1 Japanese, and 1 Polish. X

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint
Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1960

Card 3/3

S/056/60/070/001/002/018
B004/B070

34.6900

AUTHORS: Van Shu-fen', Vishki, T., Gramenitskiy, I. M., Grishin,
V. G., Dalkhazhav, N., Lebedev, R. M., Momofilov, A. A.,
Podgoretskiy, M. I., Strel'tsov, V. N.

TITLE: Inelastic Interactions of 9 Bev Protons With Nucleons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 4(10), pp. 957-960

TEXT: In an earlier work (Ref. 1), the authors carried out the identification of particles and the measurement of their energies only for slow particles. In the present work, the study of pp and pn interactions is continued under conditions permitting the measurement of multiple scattering of fast particles. An НИКФИ-Р (NIKFI-R) emulsion pile was irradiated by 9-Bev protons from the proton-synchrotron of the authors' institute. The inelastic pp (161 events) and pn (94 events) interactions were selected according to the criterion described in Ref. 1. The average number of charged particles in pp interactions was 3.25 ± 0.10

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Inelastic Interactions of 9 Bev Protons
With Nucleons

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3004/E070

and in pn interactions 2.58 ± 0.14 . The identification was made according to Ref. 3 by means of the function $g/g_0 = f(p\beta)$ for pions and protons. The identification was not certain in the range ($1.5 \leq p\beta \leq 2.5$ Bev/c) where the curves for protons and pions intersected one another (Table 1). The angular distribution of the secondary protons (in c.m.s.) from pp interactions was strongly anisotropic; the same was true for the pions (Fig. 2). The momentum distribution is shown only for the protons emitted backwards (Fig. 3), because due to spurious scattering only the lower limit of $p\beta$ could be determined for forward emission. Fig. 4 gives the angular distribution of protons in pn interactions. Since there is no difference in the values of angular distribution and energy for pp and pn interactions, the authors treat the two together for higher statistical accuracy. The values of \bar{p} , \bar{p}_t , and $\bar{\theta}$ for protons and pions are given in Table 2 for lower ($n = 2, 3, 4$) and higher ($n = 5, 6, 7$) multiplicities. The

values of $\alpha = \sqrt{p_t^2/2}$ for the lower and higher multiplicities are given in Table 3. The data show that the character of the interaction is only slightly affected by the number of the secondary charged particles.

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Inelastic Interactions of π Mesons
With Nucleons

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B004/B070

The authors thank D. I. Blokhintsev and V. I. Veksler for discussions.
There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint
Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1960

X

Card 3/3

VAN SHU-FEN' [Wang Shu-fên]; DALKHAZHAY, N.; LEBEDEV, R.M.; STREL'TSOV, V.N.

Dependence of distortions and spurious scattering on the angle
of track slopes in a nuclear emulsion. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 6
no.2:60-62 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ob'yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Photography, Particle track)

KORBEL, Z.F.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.; ZLATEVA, A.I.; MARKOV, P.K.;
TODOROV, T.S.; CHERNEV, Kh.M.; DALKHAZHAY, N.; TUVDENDORZH, D.;
ZRELOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Elastic scattering of π^- -mesons on protons at a momentum
of 4 GeV/c] Uprugoe rasseianie π^- -mezonov na protonakh pri
impul'se 4 GeV/s. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledo-
vaniy, 1963. 7 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziki i khimii Mongol'skoy Akademii nauk, Ulan-
Bator (for Dalkhazhav, Tuvdendorzh).

DALKHAZHAY, N.; ZLATEVA, A.Y.; KORBEL, Z.F.; MARKOV, P.K.; TODOROV, T.S.;
TUVDENDORZH, D.; CHERNEV, Kh.M.; SHAFFANOVA, M.G.

Elastic scattering of 4Gev./c mesons by protons. Zhur. eksp.
i teor. fiz. 47 no.1:12-15 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. 2. Sotrudniki
Instituta fiziki i khimii Mongol'skoy Akademii nauk, Ulan-Bator
(for Dalkhazhav, Tuvdendorzh). 3. Sotrudniki Fizicheskogo
instituta i atomnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii
Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk, Sofiya. (for Zlateva, Markov, Todorov,
Chernev).

KIRILLOVA, L.F.; NIKITIN, V.A.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; SVIRIDOV, V.A.; STRUMOV, L.N.;
KHACHATURYAN, M.N.; KHRISTOV, L.G.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.; KORBEL, Z.; ROB, L.;
DAMYANOV, S.; ZLATEVA, A.; ZLATANOV, Z.; YORDANOV, V. [Iordanov, V.];
KANAZIRSKI, Kh.; MARKOV, P.; TODOROV, T.; CHERNEV, Kh.; DALKHAZHAY, N.;
TUVDENDORZH, D.

Elastic pp and pd-scattering at small angles in the energy range
2 - 10 Bev. IAd. fiz. 1 no.3:533-539 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. 2. Vyssheye
tekhnicheskoye uchilishche, Praga (for Korbelt, Rob). 3. Fizicheskiy
institut Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk, Sofiya (for Damyanov, Zlateva,
Zlatanov, Yordanov, Kanazirski, Markov, Todorov, Chernov). 4. Institut
khimii i fiziki, Ulan-Bator, Mongol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika (for
Dalkhazhav, Tuvdendorzh).

L 24301-66 ENT(m) DIAAP

ACC NR: A16006795

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/001/0015/0021

AUTHOR: Zolin, L. S.; Kirillova, L. F.; Liu, Ch'ing-ch'iang; Nikitin, V. A.; Pantu-
yev, V. S.; Sviridov, V. A.; Strunov, L. N.; Khachatryan, M. N.; Shafranov, M. G.;
Korbel, Z.; Rob, L.; Devinski, P.; Zlatanov, Z.; Markov, P.; Khristov, K.; Chernev,
Kh.; Dalkhazhav, N.; Tuvdendorzh, D.

ORG: [Zolin, Kirillova, Liu, Nikitin, Pantuyev, Sviridov, Strunov, Khachatryan,
Shafranov] Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, Dubna (Ob'yedinenyy institut yader-
nykh issledovaniy); [Korbel, Rob] Czechoslovakian Higher Technical School, Prague
(Cheshskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche); [Devinski, Zlatanov, Markov, Khri-
stov, Chernev] Physics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia (Fizicheskiy
institut Bolgarskoy akademii nauk); [Dalkhazhav, Tuvdendorzh] Institute of Physics
and Chemistry, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Ulan Bator (Institut fiziki i khimii
Mongol'skoy akademii nauk)

TITLE: Real part of the pn scattering amplitude in the energy interval 2--10 Gev

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 1, 1966, 15-21

TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, neutron scattering, scattering amplitude, differen-
tial cross section, deuteron reaction

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experimental data obtained by the authors on elastic pd
scattering in the energy interval 1--10 Gev, and information on pp scattering ampli-
tude in this energy range, the authors determined the real part of the scattering

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L 24301-66

ACC NR: AF6006795

amplitude by means of an experiment involving registration of slow recoil deuterons from a film target of deuterated polyethylene 0.5--0.6 μ thick. The investigated range of the squared momentum transfer was $0.003 < |t| < 0.2 \text{ (Gev/c)}^2$. Plots are presented of the differential cross sections vs. the square of the momentum transfer and an empirical formula is given for these plots. The value obtained for the total cross section of elastic pd scattering at 6 Gev is several times smaller than that measured by others. In the small-angle region of pd scattering, constructive interferences were observed between the Coulomb and nuclear scatterings. From the obtained real part of the pd scattering amplitude, and from a comparison of the obtained data with earlier measurements by the authors of the pp scattering amplitude of the same energies (ZhETF v. 50, 76, 1966), the estimated real part of the pn scattering amplitude is +0.2, -0.06, -0.45, and -0.40 for 2, 6, 8, and 10 Gev respectively. The small nonzero real part of the pn scattering amplitude agrees with data obtained at CERN (G. Bellettini et al., Internat. Conf on Elementary Particles, Oxford, 1965). Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 $\frac{1}{2}$

L 22122-66 EMT(1)

ACC NR: AP6004922

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/001/0076/0077

AUTHOR: Kirillova, L. F.; Nikitin, V. A.; Sviridov, V. A.; Strunov, L. N.;
Shafranova, M. G.; Korbel, Z.; Rob, L.; Zlateva, A.; Markov, P. K.; Todorov, T.;
Khristov, L.; Chernev, Kh.; Dalkhazhav, N.; Tuvdendorzh, D.

ORG: /Kirillova; Nikitin; Sviridov; Strunov; Shafranova/ Joint Institute of
Nuclear Research, Dubna (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy); /Korbel;
Rob/ Czechoslovakian Higher Technical School, Prague (Chekhoslovatskoye Vyssheye
tekhnicheskoye uchilishche); /Zlateva; Markov; Todorov; Khristov; Chernev/ Physics
Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia (Fizicheskiy institut Bolgarskoy
Akademii nauk); /Dalkhazhav; Tuvdendorzh/ Institute of Chemistry and Physics,
Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Bator (Institut khimii i fiziki Mongol'skoy
Akademii nauk)

TITLE: Real part of the pp ²¹elastic scattering amplitude at 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 Gev

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 1, 1966,
 76-77

TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, elastic scattering, scattering amplitude, differ-
 ential cross section, nuclear scattering

Card 1/2

L 22122-66

ACC NR: AP6004922

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (Phys. Lett. v. 13, 93, 1964) in which they present results of the measurements of the real part of the nuclear elastic scattering amplitude for an energy of 4 Gev, and more precise data for energies 2, 6, 8, and 10 Gev, taking into account the relativistic corrections. The experimental technique was described elsewhere (PTE no. 6, 18, 1963). The differential cross section was measured in the interval $0.003 < |t| < 0.2 \text{ (Gev/c)}^2$ (t = momentum transfer squared). The analysis of the obtained data as well as those reported by others was based on the Bethe formula (Ann. of Phys. v. 3, 190, 1958) with allowance for radiative corrections. The results agree well with the theoretical curve proposed by Soding (Phys. Lett. v. 8, 286, 1963), up to an energy of 20 Gev, above which some discrepancy appears. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Aug65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 BK

24.6720

DALKHSUREN, B.

78324

S07/89-8-3-9/32

AUTHORS: Dalkhsuren, B., Levenberg, I. Yu., Norseyev, Yu. V.,
Pokrovskiy, V. N., Khaynatskiy, S. S.

TITLE: The Neutron-Deficient Isotope Ho¹⁵⁵. Letter to the
Editor

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 3, p 248 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Mihelich, Ward, and others (see ref) assumed the exis-
tence of a short-level isotope Ho¹⁵⁵ as

a parent nucleus needed to explain the formation of
isotopes of Dy¹⁵⁵ and Tb¹⁵⁵. The authors investigated
on a scintillation γ -spectrometer the γ -spectrum of
a holmium fraction obtained as a result of deep splitting
of tantalum during exposure to 660-mev protons of the
synchrocyclotron at the Joint Institute of Nuclear
Research (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy).
They also performed multiple chromatographic separation
of the daughter element dysprosium. A triple separation

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The Neutron-Deficient Isotope Ho^{155} .
Letter to the Editor

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in 1-hr intervals showed in all three cases the presence of only Dy^{155} isotope identified from its γ -spectrum and half-life. Mass number of Dy^{155} was fixed by means of a mass spectrometer. The amount of Dy^{155}

in consecutive separation was proportional to the activity of the parent material (Ho^{155}) and varied according to a half-life of approximately 46 min. The authors, therefore, claim that they positively established the existence of the Ho^{155} isotope with a half-life of 46 ± 3 min. The γ -spectrum of this isotope probably contains the line ~ 140 kev. Mihelich and others earlier attributed the ~ 138 kev γ -line with a half-life of approximately 1 hr to Ho^{156} , although they noted that the mass determination was not sufficiently substantiated. There are 5 references, 2 Soviet, 1 U.K., 2 U.S. The U.K. and U.S. references are: J. Mihelich, B. Harmatz, T. Handley, Phys. Rev., 108, 989 (1957); T. Ward, K. Jacob, J. Mihelich, B. Harmatz, T. Handley, Bull.

Card 2/3

The Neutron-Deficient Isotope Ho¹⁵⁵.
Letter to the Editor

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SOV/89-6-3-9/32

Amer. Phys. Soc., Ser. II, 2, 259 (1957); Y. Riddel,
A Table of Levy's Empirical Atomic Masses, Chalk
River, Ontario, 1956.

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1959

Card 3/3

DALKHSUREN, B.; LEVENBERG, I.Yu.; MURIN, A.N.; NORSNEYEV, Yu.V.; POKROVSKIY,
V.P.; YUTLANDOV, I.A.

Radioactive decay series $\text{Yb}^{164} \rightarrow \text{Tu}^{164} \rightarrow \text{Er}^{164}$. Izv.AN
SSSR.Ser.fiz. 24 no.9:1105-1108 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Ytterbium--Decay)

DALLAGO, Bruno, HAZEL, Jan, VEKOUPII, Renor

First results of an economic experiment in the building
industry Prace nro 13 no 2:70 84 P 145

1. Pozemni stavby National Enterprise Bruno

VOLOSTNOVA, M.B.; DAL'KOVSKAYA, A.F.; DANILOVA, N.P.; KOPUSOVA,
F.L.; LISITSKAYA, M.M.; LITVIN, I.P.; MIROPOL'SKIY,
Ya.A.; MADZHAROVA, N.M.; SAVINA, V.I.; POLUEKTOVA, I.Ye.;
GORVACHKIN, A.Z.

[Dictionary of the geographical names of foreign
countries] Slovar' geograficheskikh nazvanii zarubezh-
nykh stran. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 480 p.

(MIRA 18:7)

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geodezii, aeros'emki i kartografii.